

CARDAMOM

| Small | Large |
|---|--|
| 1. Planting material production (lakh nos.) | 1. Planting material production (nos.) |
| 2. Cardamom Replanting (ha.) | 2. Replanting (ha.) |
| 3. Irrigation and Land Development (ha.) | 3. Irrigation (sprinkler unit-nos.) |
| 4. Extension Advisory Services | 4. Low cost driers, i.e. Modified Bhatties |
| | 5. Processing of powdering units(nos.) |

(b) The quantum of processed food products exported during the last three years are given in the table below:

| Commodities | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06(p) |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Fruits & Vegetables Qty (MT) | 429797.92 | 589976.72 | 943568.59 |
| Spices Qty(MT) | 78,830.50 | 78,121.10 | 89,738.90 |

(c) No, Sir as per figures available with the Government, the import of processed food items constitutes a small part of estimated domestic market of value added processed food products.

Import of agricultural products

717. SHRI THANGATAMIL SELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major agricultural products imported during the last three years, with quantity;

(b) the reasons for their import;

(c) whether such imports affected the local farmers/traders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of major agricultural products imported are given in the publication 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India, Volume-II (Imports) Annual Number' Published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, which is available in the library of the Parliament.

(b) The import of products are for domestic use and export after value addition.

(c) and (d) There has been no comprehensive study on the impact of Liberalised imports of agricultural products on Indian Agriculture. Recently the Government has brought out a study entered 'State of the Indian Farmer: A Millennium Study', as a part of which "Globalisation and Agricultural Liberalisation in India" has also been studied. Based on various measures of import and export competitiveness, the study concludes that most of the import agricultural commodities in India are competitive and that India can withstand competition from abroad with respect of most of the crops.

Promotion of industries in Uttarakhand

718. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to promote industries in Uttarakhand;

(b) what have been the results of these steps during the last two years and the current year, so far; and

(c) what financial provisions have been made by Government in this regard during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government had announced a package of economic incentives on 7th January, 2003 for promoting industrialization in the State of Uttaranchal (Uttarakhand). Under this package, various incentives like income tax exemption, excise exemption and Capital Investment Subsidy to New Industrial units and